FILED ERIC J. AMDURSKY (S.B. #180288) 1 CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT eamdursky@omm.com O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP 2 OCT | 2013 2765 Sand Hill Road 3 Menlo Park, California 94025-7019 Telephone: (650) 473-2600 ENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA Facsimile: (650) 473-2601 4 RYAN W. RUTLEDGE (S.B. #222642) 5 rrutledge@omm.com 6 KELLY S. WOOD (S.B. #267518) kwood@omm.com O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP 7 610 Newport Center Drive, 17th Floor 8 Newport Beach, California 92660 Telephone: (949) 823-6900 Facsimile: (949) 823-6994 9 10 Attorneys for Plaintiff EXTREME REACH, INC. 11 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 12 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 13 14 EXTREME REACH, INC. C Vase No.- 7563 CBM-JCG, 15 Plaintiff. COMPLAINT OF EXTREME 16 REACH, INC. FOR: V. 17 (1) MISAPPROPRIATION OF SPOTGENIE PARTNERS, LLC. TRADE SECRETS 18 ROBERT PORTER, GREGORY (2) BREACH OF CONTRACT -NON-DISCLOSURE AGREEMENTS STIRLING, and DOUGLAS 19 WILLIAMSON. (3) TORTIOUS INTERFERENCE WITH CONTRACT – NON-20 Defendants. DISCLOSURE AGREEMENTS (4) TORTIOUS INTERFERENCE 21 WITH CONTRACT AND PROSPECTIVE ECONOMIC 22 ADVANTAGE – CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS 23 (5) UNFAIR COMPETITION DÉMAND FOR JURY TRIAL 24 Complaint Filed: October 11, 2013. 25 26 27 28 EXTREME REACH, INC.'S COMPLAINT

For its Complaint, Plaintiff Extreme Reach, Inc. ("Extreme Reach") states and alleges as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. Defendants SpotGenie Partners, LLC ("SpotGenie"), Robert

Porter ("Porter"), Gregory Stirling ("Stirling"), and Douglas Williamson ("Williamson") all simultaneously resigned from their employment with Extreme Reach, without prior notice, after they all spent the last week of their employment downloading valuable and confidential information from Extreme Reach's Customer List in a brazen, orchestrated scheme to steal Extreme Reach's trade secrets and proprietary information for use in SpotGenie's directly competing business. Extreme Reach seeks to secure the return of all of Extreme Reach's trade secrets and proprietary materials in Defendants' possession and to enjoin Defendants from obtaining any commercial advantage or unjust enrichment from their misappropriation of Extreme Reach's trade secret or proprietary information. Extreme Reach also seeks compensatory and punitive damages from Defendants for their wrongful conduct.

THE PARTIES

- 2. Plaintiff Extreme Reach is a Delaware corporation, with its headquarters located in Needham, Massachusetts. Extreme Reach is qualified to do business in California.
- 3. On information and belief, defendant SpotGenie is incorporated in Georgia, with its headquarters located in Atlanta, Georgia. On information and belief, Extreme Reach alleges that SpotGenie does business in California.
- 4. On information and belief, defendant Williamson is a resident of the County of Los Angeles and a current employee of SpotGenie. Williamson is a former employee of Extreme Reach who worked for Extreme Reach in Los Angeles.

11. Extreme Reach has devoted years, and made a substantial financial investment, developing relationships with over 3,000 customers: companies who advertise their products and services in a variety of markets and who rely on Extreme Reach to deliver their advertisements to broadcasters. Extreme Reach's customers include Fortune 50 companies that produce advertisements for nation-wide distribution with local variations for each market, regional and local companies that produce advertisements intended for more targeted audiences, and ad agencies.

Defendants Are Former Extreme Reach Employees And The Direct Competitor Of Extreme Reach That Hired Them

- 12. Williamson, Porter, and Stirling were employed by Extreme Reach as Sales Managers in the West Region (the "Sales Manager Defendants"). The three Sales Manager Defendants were the entire television sales force in Los Angeles and, along with one other individual, made up the entire team of sales Managers in the West Region.
- 13. Extreme Reach's Sales Managers are responsible for increasing revenue through implementation of sales and customer service strategies, pitching new services to existing customers, and identifying, researching, and contacting potential customers.
- Williamson with an offer letter (the "Williamson Offer Letter") offering him employment with Extreme Reach in the position of Regional Sales Manager commencing on March 26, 2012. Williamson signed the Williamson Offer Letter on March 9, 2012, agreeing that "[d]uring [his] employment with the Company, [he would] be required to follow all of the Company's internal policies and to conduct [his] business activities at all times in accordance with the highest legal, ethical and professional standards."

- agreed that, were he to "gain access to certain non-public information relating to the Company's business," that he would "keep such information in confidence, except as necessary to serve the Company's legitimate purposes, and [he] further agree[d] that upon [his] termination from the Company, [he would] return to the Company all documentation, correspondence and all other data of the Company then in [his] possession and all copies thereof."
- Invention, Non-Disclosure, and Non-Solicitation Agreement" (the "Williamson NDA") wherein Williamson acknowledged that his "relationship with the Company is one of high trust and confidence by reason of [his] access to and contact with the trade secrets and confidential and proprietary information of the Company and of others through the Company." In the Williamson NDA, Williamson agreed that he would "not at any time, either during [his] employment with the Company or thereafter, disclose to others, or use for [his] own benefit or the benefit of others, any of the Developments or any confidential, proprietary or secret information owned, possessed or used by the Company." Williamson also expressly acknowledged that "Proprietary information includes . . . customer and supplier lists."
- 17. In signing the Williamson NDA, Williamson additionally agreed that he would "not recruit or otherwise solicit or induce any employees of the Company, to terminate their employment with, or otherwise cease their relationships with, the Company or any of its subsidiaries during [his] employment with the Company and for a period of 12 full months thereafter."
- 18. On June 2, 2011, Extreme Reach offered Stirling employment with Extreme Reach in the position of Sales Manager in the West Region commencing on or about June 20, 2011.

20. In signing the Stirling NDA, Stirling additionally agreed that he would "not recruit or otherwise solicit or induce any employees of the Company, to terminate their employment with, or otherwise cease their relationships with, the Company or any of its subsidiaries during [his] employment with the Company and for a period of 12 full months thereafter."

- 21. On or about February 21, 2013, Extreme Reach provided Porter with an offer letter (the "Porter Offer Letter") offering him a position as a Sales Manager in the West Region commencing on or about February 28, 2013. Porter signed the Porter Offer Letter on February 21, 2013, agreeing that "[d]uring [his] employment with the Company, [he would] be required to follow all of the Company's internal policies and to conduct [his] business activities at all times in accordance with the highest legal, ethical and professional standards."
- 22. By signing the Porter Offer Letter, Porter also agreed that, were he to "gain access to certain non-public information relating to the Company's business," he would "keep such information in confidence, except as necessary to serve the Company's legitimate purposes, and [he] further agree[d] that upon [his] termination from the Company, [he would] return to the Company all

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documentation, correspondence and all other data of the Company then in [his] possession and all copies thereof."

- 23. On February 21, 2013, Porter signed an "Employee Invention, Non-Disclosure, and Non-Solicitation Agreement" (the "Porter NDA") wherein Porter acknowledged that his "relationship with the Company is one of high trust and confidence by reason of [his] access to and contact with the trade secrets and confidential and proprietary information of the Company and of others through the Company." Porter agreed that he would "not at any time, either during [his] employment with the Company or thereafter, disclose to others, or use for [his] own benefit or the benefit of others, any of the Developments or any confidential, proprietary or secret information owned, possessed or used by the Company." Porter further expressly acknowledged that "Proprietary information includes . . . customer and supplier lists."
- 24. In signing the Porter NDA, Porter additionally agreed that he would "not recruit or otherwise solicit or induce any employees of the Company, to terminate their employment with, or otherwise cease their relationships with, the Company or any of its subsidiaries during [his] employment with the Company and for a period of 12 full months thereafter."
- Based on information and belief, immediately before coming 25. to work for Extreme Reach, Porter worked as the Vice President of Sales, Western Region for SpotGenie, a direct competitor of Extreme Reach.
- 26. In order to avoid any misuse of former employer information, Extreme Reach requires all new hires (including Williamson, Porter, and Stirling) to sign "Pre & Post-Employment Rules Regarding Compliance With Obligations To Former Employers" ("Former Employer Obligations") wherein each employee agrees that, "[i]n performing [his] duties on behalf of Extreme Reach, [he] must not use or disclose to anyone any trade secrets, confidential business or technical information, or know-how not generally known to the public

("Confidential Information") that [he] learned in the course of [his] employment, consultancy, or contractor relationship with any previous person, entity, or third party."

The Sales Manager Defendants' Sudden Departure And Premeditated Theft Of Extreme Reach's Confidential Information

- 27. On the morning of September 26, 2013, Williamson, Stirling, and Porter each resigned from their employment with Extreme Reach, leaving only one Sales Manager for the entire West Region.
- 28. As Stirling and Williamson explained in their resignation letters, their resignations would necessarily be effective immediately, as they were going to work for a direct competitor of Extreme Reach. Porter likewise resigned effective immediately, though he claimed he was not going to work for a competitor.
- 29. On information and belief, upon their resignation from Extreme Reach, all three Sales Manager Defendants immediately began working for SpotGenie.
- 30. Amongst other security measures, to protect Extreme Reach's confidential and proprietary information, in order to access the Company's customer lists and other information, an individual must enter a login name and password.
- 31. Following their sudden departures, Extreme Reach reviewed the computer logs showing the Sales Manager Defendants' activities based on their login name and password in the days leading up to their resignations.
- 32. What Extreme Reach discovered was alarming: in the five days prior to their resignation, all three Sales Manager Defendants had downloaded and viewed numerous customer reports that had no relationship to the duties they were then performing in their positions as Sales Managers.

- 33. On or about September 24, 2013, Williamson accessed rates and contact information for one Extreme Reach customer, as well as account profile information for another customer. Significantly, neither customer was assigned to Williamson, and he had no legitimate reason to access such information regarding those customers in the performance of his duties for Extreme Reach, especially when he resigned (effective immediately) two days later.
- 34. On or about September 25, 2013, the day before he resigned, Williamson also generated a broader Year-to-Date Revenue Report for Extreme Reach's customers, as well as the contact information and billing rates for one specific customer. There was no legitimate reason for Williamson to access or use this information in connection with any duties he was performing for Extreme Reach, especially when he resigned (effective immediately) the following day.
- 35. On or about September 25, 2013, the day before he resigned, Stirling generated a report detailing all of Extreme Reach's sales in 2012, a Complete Sales Prospect Report, a 2013 detailed sales report for all regions and sales representatives, and two detailed monthly revenue reports for all of the clients he managed. That same day, while logged into Extreme Reach's computer network, Stirling used his Extreme Reach e-mail account to forward all of those reports to his personal Yahoo! account. There was no legitimate reason for Stirling to access this information in connection with any duties he was performing for Extreme Reach, especially when he resigned (effective immediately) the following day.
- 36. Later in the evening, Stirling also remotely accessed account profile information for 30 of Extreme Reach's customers, and rate information for five of Extreme Reach's customers. There was no legitimate reason for Stirling to access this information in connection with any duties he was performing for Extreme Reach, especially when he resigned (effective immediately) the following day.

- 37. Forensic analysis on Porter's computer showed that on or about September 21, 2013, he generated a Year-to-Date Revenue Report on Extreme Reach's customers, and on or about September 22, 2013, he accessed profile information on 69 of Extreme Reach's customers and downloaded the rate card for one particular customer that was not assigned to him. There was no legitimate reason for Porter to access this information in connection with any duties he was performing for Extreme Reach.
- 38. Between September 22, 2013, and September 24, 2013, Porter accessed rate and billing data for 370 Extreme Reach customers. There was no legitimate reason for Porter to access this information in connection with any duties he was performing for Extreme Reach.
- 39. On or about September 25, 2013, Porter also generated and downloaded a list of approximately five thousand of Extreme Reach's broadcasters. There was no legitimate reason for Porter to access this information in connection with any duties he was performing for Extreme Reach.
- 40. By way of comparison, Extreme Reach analyzed the frequency that all of its sales managers nationwide were accessing customer data over the 30 days immediately prior to the resignation of the three Sales Manager Defendants. Porter accessed both the customer rate cards, as well as customer profile information at a rate significantly higher than any other Sales Manager at Extreme Reach.
- 41. Specifically, Porter accessed the billing rates of clients almost 400 times in the 30 days prior to his resignation, while the next highest access by a Sales Manager was just over 150 times and the average amount of times that the other sales managers (excluding the Sales Manager Defendants) accessed the billing of rates of clients was just over 64 times.

- 42. Similarly, Porter accessed customer profile information over 900 times in the 30 days prior to his resignation, while the next highest access by a Sales Manager was just over 200 times.
- 43. On information and belief, there was no legitimate reason for Porter to be accessing customer profile information and billing rates at a rate so substantially higher than his peers, particularly given that his sales levels were so substantially lower than his peers.
- 44. Extreme Reach's customer and revenue data would potentially be valuable to a competitor like SpotGenie by allowing the competitor to undercut Extreme Reach's prices and offer services at a rate known to be lower than Extreme Reach. And that is exactly what SpotGenie did.
- 45. Almost immediately after the Sales Manager Defendants resigned, one of Extreme Reach's long-time customers contacted Extreme Reach and requested a negotiation on Extreme Reach's pricing. A few days later, the customer informed Extreme Reach that it wished to negotiate pricing because it had received an unsolicited offer from SpotGenie to perform additional services at a lower price.
- 46. On information and belief, SpotGenie would not have known to approach Extreme Reach's long-time customer without information having been misappropriated by the Sales Managers.
- 47. On information and belief, utilizing confidential and proprietary information stolen from Extreme Reach, SpotGenie and the Sales Managers have unlawfully contacted other Extreme Reach customers to offer its services at a price Defendants know to be lower than Extreme Reach as a result of their unlawful misappropriation of Extreme Reach's confidential and proprietary information.
- 48. On information and belief, with respect to each and every allegation set forth in Paragraphs 1-47, inclusive, Defendants and each of them

conspired and agreed to undertake the above-described acts in furtherance of their conspiracy, with knowledge of the nature and goals of the conspiracy and its unlawful purpose.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION MISAPPROPRIATION OF TRADE SECRETS

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Against All Defendants

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(California Civil Code §§ 3426 et seq.)

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49. Extreme Reach realleges each and every allegation set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 48, inclusive, and incorporates them herein by reference.

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50. Extreme Reach's trade secret and confidential, proprietary

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value from not being generally known to the public or to other persons who can

materials include documents and information that derive independent economic

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obtain economic value from their disclosure or use, including but not limited to

customer information. These materials and information are the subject of

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reasonable efforts by Extreme Reach to maintain their secrecy. The documents and

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information constitute "trade secrets" under California Civil Code Section 3426.1.

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51. In violation of California's Uniform Trade Secrets Act. Defendants willfully and maliciously misappropriated Extreme Reach's trade

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secrets through improper means by stealing records from Extreme Reach's

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Customer List and other computerized databases.

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On information and belief, Defendant Stirling willfully and maliciously misappropriated Extreme Reach's trade secrets by stealing records

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from Extreme Reach, including but not limited to a 2012 Sales Report, a Complete

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Sales Prospect Report, a 2013 detailed sales report for all regions and sales representatives, two detailed monthly revenue reports for all clients he managed

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while employed by Extreme Reach, account profile information for 30 of Extreme

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Reach's customers, and rate information for five customers in Extreme Reach's

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system.

- 53. On information and belief, Defendant Porter willfully and maliciously misappropriated Extreme Reach's trade secrets by stealing records from Extreme Reach, including but not limited to a Year-To-Date Revenue Report on Extreme Reach's customers, account profile information on 69 Extreme Reach customers, a Rate Card for a specific customer that was not assigned to Defendant Porter, rate and billing data for 370 Extreme Reach customers, and a listing of approximately 5,000 of Extreme Reach's broadcasters with configuration details.
- 54. On information and belief, Defendant Williamson willfully and maliciously misappropriated Extreme Reach's trade secrets by stealing records from Extreme Reach, including but not limited to a complete Year-to-Date Customer Revenue Report, as well as billing records for several of Extreme Reach's customers who were not assigned to Defendant Williamson.
- 55. On information and belief, Defendant SpotGenie has accessed, received, stored, and/or utilized the information stolen by the Sales Manager Defendants for its own benefit.
- 56. By reason of the above-alleged acts and conduct of Defendants, Extreme Reach has been damaged, and it will suffer great and irreparable harm and damage. The amount of this irreparable harm will be difficult to ascertain, and Extreme Reach will be without an adequate remedy at law.
- 57. Extreme Reach is entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief restraining Defendants, their officers, agents, employees, and all persons acting in concert with them, from using or disclosing Extreme Reach's trade secrets and restraining Defendants from obtaining any benefits from their wrongful use of Extreme Reach's trade secrets.
- 58. Extreme Reach is further entitled to an order requiring Defendants, their employers, agents, employees, and all persons acting in concert with them, to return to Extreme Reach any and all of its trade secrets and confidential, proprietary materials, including but not limited to any and all materials

consisting of, incorporating, referencing, or derived from Extreme Reach's trade secrets and confidential, proprietary information.

59. Extreme Reach is further entitled to recover from Defendants for the actual damages sustained by Extreme Reach as a result of Defendants' wrongful acts described in this complaint. The amount of such damages cannot be determined precisely at this time. Defendants' acts of misappropriation were both willful and malicious, and Extreme Reach is entitled to an award of punitive damages and attorney fees against Defendants. Extreme Reach is further entitled to recover from Defendants the gains, profits, advantages, and unjust enrichment that they have obtained as a result of their wrongful acts as described herein. Extreme Reach is at present unable to ascertain the full extent of these gains, profits, advantages and unjust enrichment.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF CONTRACT - NON-DISCLOSURE AGREEMENTS

Against the Sales Manager Defendants

- 60. Extreme Reach realleges each and every allegation set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 59, inclusive, and incorporates them herein by reference.
- 61. When hired by Extreme Reach, each of the Sales Manager Defendants executed a Non-Disclosure Agreement and signed an offer letter that contained the general terms and conditions of their employment with Extreme Reach.
- 62. Extreme Reach has performed all conditions, covenants, and promises required to be performed by it with respect to the Sales Manager Defendants' Non-Disclosure Agreements and offer letters, except for those conditions, covenants, and promises that have been excused by reason Sales Manager the Sales Manager Defendants' breaches alleged herein.
- 63. Extreme Reach is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that each Sales Manager Defendant has breached his contractual obligations

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EXTREME REACH INC.'S COMPLAINT

containing confidentiality and non-disclosure covenants that it entered into with the

Extreme Reach is party to valid, binding agreements

with its customers. These contracts and relationships are of economic benefit to

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1	Extreme Reach and contain the probability of future economic benefits to Extreme
2	Reach.
3	75. Defendants had knowledge of Extreme Reach's contracts and
4	economic relationships with these customers and intentionally, willfully and
5	maliciously interfered with these contracts and economic relationships by
6	misappropriating and unlawfully disclosing Extreme Reach's confidential and
7	proprietary information and by using this information, or enabling it to be used, to
8	solicit Extreme Reach's customers. To the extent these contracts and economic
9	relationships were terminable at will by the customers, Defendants' interference
10	with them was independently wrongful.
11	76. Defendants intended to disrupt, and did disrupt, Extreme
12	Reach's contract and economic relationships with these customers.
13	77. As a direct and proximate result of the wrongful, unjustified,
14	and intentional conduct of Defendants, Extreme Reach has been damaged. Extreme
15	Reach is entitled to recover damages from Defendants in an amount to be proven at
16	trial. Because the actions of Defendants were both willful and malicious, Extreme
17	Reach is also entitled to an award of punitive damages against Defendants.
18	78. The acts of Defendants threaten to disrupt and interfere with
19	Extreme Reach's relationships with its customers and cause great and irreparable
20	injury for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Extreme Reach is, therefore,
21	further entitled to injunctive relief against Defendants.
22	FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION
23	<u>UNFAIR COMPETITION</u>
24	Against All Defendants
25	(California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq.)
26	79. Extreme Reach realleges each and every allegation set forth
27	in Paragraphs 1 through 78, inclusive, and incorporates them herein by reference.
28	80. By the acts alleged in the preceding paragraphs, Defendants

have committed business acts and practices that are unlawful and unfair in violation of California Unfair Competition Law ("UCL"), Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200-09.

- 81. Defendants' business acts and practices are unlawful and violate the UCL because Defendants unlawfully misappropriated and converted Extreme Reach's trade secrets and confidential and proprietary information, breached and induced breaches of Extreme Reach's Non-Disclosure Agreements, and tortiously interfered with Extreme Reach's customer contracts and economic relationships. Defendants' business acts and practices violate California laws.
- 82. Defendants' business acts and practices are unfair and violate the UCL because Defendants' acts are illegal and impair fair and honest competition and otherwise significantly harm competition in the market for Extreme Reach's services.
- 83. Defendants have used and may continue to use Extreme Reach's trade secrets and confidential and proprietary business information unless enjoined by this Court.
- 84. By reason of the alleged acts and conduct of Defendants, Extreme Reach has suffered and will imminently suffer further harm, including the loss of proprietary information and competitive position, the amount of which will be difficult to ascertain. Extreme Reach will be without an adequate remedy at law. Extreme Reach is entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Extreme Reach prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:

- 1. For temporary, preliminary, and permanent injunction relief, enjoining and restraining Defendants from the wrongful acts and conducts set forth above, including an order that:
 - (a) SpotGenie Partners, LLC, Robert Porter, Gregory Stirling, and

- (b) Robert Porter, Gregory Stirling, and Douglas Williamson (the "Sales Managers") are hereby enjoined from soliciting any of the Extreme Reach customers identified in any portion of Extreme Reach's Customer List accessed by any of them during the last week of their employment with Extreme Reach, and SpotGenie Partners, LLC, is hereby enjoined from soliciting those customers to the extent it received any of Extreme Reach's confidential information regarding those customers (including but not limited to information regarding their identities, the identities of contact persons at those customers, and information regarding the rates they were offered by Extreme Reach or paid to Extreme Reach) from the Sales Managers;
- (c) SpotGenie Partners, LLC, is hereby enjoined from performing services for any customers it has already solicited, or that it solicits after the date of this Order, after it received any of Extreme Reach's confidential information regarding those customers (including but not limited to information regarding their identities, the identities of contacts at those customers, and information regarding the rates they were offered by Extreme Reach or paid to Extreme Reach) from the Sales Managers.
 - (d) SpotGenie Partners, LLC, Robert Porter, Gregory Stirling, and

****	Douglas Williamson are hereby enjoined from any further solicitation of Extreme								
2	Reach's employees.								
3	2.	2. For an award of restitution, unjust enrichment, compensatory damages,							
4	and conse	quential damages according to	o proof at trial;						
5	3.	For treble damages accord	ing to proof at trial;						
6	4.	For punitive damages acco	ording to proof at trial;						
7	5.	For attorney fees and costs	of suit herein incurred; and						
8	6.	For such other, further, and	d/or different relief as the Court may deem						
9	just and pr	roper.							
10	Date	ed: October 11, 2013.	ERIC J. AMDURSKY						
11			RYAN RUTLEDGE KELLY S. WOOD O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP						
12			OMELVENT & MYERS LLP						
13			By: Coic androsky						
14			Eric J. Amdursky						
15			Attorneys for Plaintiff Extreme Reach, Inc.						
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			EXTREME REACH INC 'S COMPLAINT						

1	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL								
2	Plaintiff Extreme Reach, Inc. hereby demands trial by jury on each of								
3	its claims for relief that are triable before a jury.								
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5	Dated:	October 11, 2013.	ERIC J. AMDURSKY						
6			RYAN RUTLEDGE KELLY S. WOOD						
7			O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP						
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9			By: Mc Undersky Eric J. Amdursky Attorneys for Plaintiff						
10			Attorneys for Plaintiff Extreme Reach, Inc.						
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES JUDGES

This case has been	assigned to District Judge	Consuelo B. Mar	rshall and the assigned
Magistrate Judge is	Jay C. Gandhi	*	
The case i	number on all documents filed v	vith the Court should	l read as follows:
	2:13-cv-07563	CBM-JCGx	
	al Order 05-07 of the United Sta Judge has been designated to he		
All discovery relate	ed motions should be noticed on	the calendar of the M	Magistrate Judge.
		Clerk, U. S. Dis	trict Court
October 11, 201	3	By <u>sbourge</u>	DIS
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	NOTICE TO C	COUNSEL	
* * *	be served with the summons and nust be served on all plaintiffs).	complaint on all defe	ndants (if a removal action is
Subsequent documents n	nust be filed at the following lo	cation:	
Western Division 312 N. Spring Street Los Angeles, CA 900		it., Ste 1053	Eastern Division 3470 Twelfth Street, Room 134 Riverside, CA 92501
Failure to file at the prop	er location will result in your d	ocuments being retu	ırned to you.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Central District of California

EXTREME REACH, INC.))
Plaintiff(s) V. SPOTGENIE PARTNERS, LLC, ROBERT PORTER, GREGORY STIRLING, and DOUGLAS WILLIAMSON, Defendant(s)	Civil Action No. CV13-7563 OBM-JCGx

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) SPOTGENIE PARTNERS, LLC, 345 Peachtree Hills Avenue, Suite 400, Atlanta, Georgia 30305; ROBERT PORTER, 8389 Sedan Avenue, Canoga Park, California 91304; GREG STIRLING, 322 Allendale Road, #106, Pasadena, California 91106; and DOUGLAS WILLIAMSON, 1427 Barrington Way, Glendale, California 91206.

- NACCOSCAL

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

> Eric J. Amdursky O'Melveny & Myers LLP 2765 Sand Hill Road, Menlo Park, CA 94025-7019

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

Date: _	OCT 1 1 2013	CLERK OF COURT
		Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No.

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (1))

	This summons for (nam	ne of individual and title, if any)								
was re	ceived by me on (date)	•		707-000-handi ada ana ana ana ana ana ana ana ana ana						
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the individual	at (place)							
			on (date)	; or						
	☐ I left the summons	at the individual's residence or u	usual place of abode with (name)							
		, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,								
	on (date)	, and mailed a copy to	the individual's last known address; or							
	☐ I served the summo	ons on (name of individual)		, who is						
	designated by law to a	accept service of process on beh	alf of (name of organization)							
	Entertain Annie Antonio III de la constitución de l		on (date)	; or						
	☐ I returned the summ	nons unexecuted because		; or						
	☐ Other (specify):									
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00						
	I declare under penalty	of perjury that this information	is true.							
Date:			Server's signature							
			Printed name and title							
			Server's address							

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS (Ch	neck box if you are rep	resenting yourself	DEFENDANTS	(Check box if you are i	representing yourself ()		
EXTREME REACH, INC.			SPOTGENIE PARTN WILLIAMSON	SPOTGENIE PARTNERS, LLC, ROBERT PORTER, GREGORY STIRLING, and DOUGLAS			
(b) Attorneys (Firm Nam are representing yoursel O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP 2765 Sand Hill Road, Menlo Telephone: (650) 473-2600 Eric J. Amdursky	f, provide same inform	nation.)	(b) Attorneys (Fir are representing	rn Name, Address and Tele yourself, provide same info	phone Number. If you ormation.)		
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an X in	one box only.)	III. CITIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES-For	Diversity Cases Only		
1. U.S. Government Plaintiff	3. Federal C	Question (U.S. at Not a Party)	Citizen of This State	ox for plaintiff and one for PTF DEF Incorporated of Business in	defendant) or Principal Place PTF DEF this State 4 4		
2. U.S. Government Defendant	4. Diversity of Parties in	(Indicate Citizenship Item III)	Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	2			
IV. ORIGIN (Place an X	* '		<u> </u>				
V. REQUESTED IN CO	Removed from State Court	3. Remanded from Appellate Court MAND: X Yes	Reopened [ransferred from Another	5. Multi- District Litigation		
		Friend Luca	-		•		
CLASS ACTION under	لببا	Yes 🔀 No	-	ANDED IN COMPLAINT			
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION 28 U.S.C. § 1332; Misapprop with Prospective Economic	mation of made secrets; i	oreach of Non-Disclosure /	ing and write a brief stateme Agreements; Tortious Interfe	ent of cause. Do not cite jurisd erence with Non-Disclosure Ag	ictional statutes unless diversity.) reements; Tortious Interference		
VII. NATURE OF SUIT	(Place an X in one be	ox only).					
OTHER STATUTES	CONTRACT	REAL PROPERTY CONT	IMMIGRATION	PRISONER PETITIONS	PROPERTY RIGHTS		
☐ 375 False Claims Act	110 Insurance	240 Torts to Land	462 Naturalization	Habeas Corpus:			
100 State	☐ 120 Marine	245 Tort Product	☐ Application	463 Alien Detainee	820 Copyrights		
Reapportionment	☐ 130 Miller Act	Liability 290 All Other Real	465 Other	510 Motions to Vacate	830 Patent 840 Trademark		
410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking	Land .	Property	Immigration Actions TORTS	Sentence 530 General	SOCIAL SECURITY		
450 Commerce/ICC	☐ Instrument	TORTS PERSONAL PROPERTY	PERSONAL PROPERTY	535 Death Penalty	861 HIA (1395ff)		
Rates/Etc.	150 Recovery of Overpayment &	310 Airplane	370 Other Fraud	Other:	862 Black Lung (923)		
460 Deportation	Enforcement of Judgment	315 Airplane	371 Truth in Lending	540 Mandamus/Other	863 DIWC/DIWW (405 (g))		
470 Racketeer Influenced & Corrupt Org.	☐ 151 Medicare Act	Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel &	380 Other Personal Property Damage	550 Civil Rights	864 SSID Title XVI		
480 Consumer Credit	152 Recovery of	Slander	385 Property Damage	555 Prison Condition	865 RSI (405 (g))		
490 Cable/Sat TV	☐ Defaulted Student	330 Fed. Employers'	Product Liability	560 Civil Detainee Conditions of	FEDERAL TAX SUITS		
850 Securities/Com-	Loan (Excl. Vet.)	340 Marine	BANKRUPTCY	Confinement FORFEITURE/PENALTY	870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or		
☐ modities/Exchange	153 Recovery of Overpayment of	345 Marine Product	USC 158	625 Drug Related	Defendant) 871 IRS-Third Party 26 USC		
890 Other Statutory Actions	Vet. Benefits	350 Motor Vehicle	423 Withdrawal 28	Seizure of Property 21 USC 881	7609		
891 Agricultural Acts	☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits	355 Motor Vehicle	CIVIL RIGHTS	690 Other			
893 Environmental	190 Other	Product Liability 360 Other Personal	440 Other Civil Rights	LABOR			
☐ Matters 895 Freedom of Info.	Contract	L Injury	441 Voting	710 Fair Labor Standards			
☐ Act	☐ 195 Contract Product Liability	362 Personal Injury- Med Malpratice	442 Employment	720 Labor/Mgmt.			
896 Arbitration	☐ 196 Franchise	365 Personal Injury-	443 Housing/ Accomodations	☐ Relations			
899 Admin. Procedures	REAL PROPERTY	Product Liability 367 Health Care/	445 American with	740 Railway Labor Act			
Act/Review of Appeal of Agency Decision	210 Land Condemnation	Pharmaceutical Personal Injury	Disabilities- Employment	751 Family and Medical Leave Act			
	220 Foreclosure	Product Liability	446 American with	790 Other Labor			
950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	230 Rent Lease &	368 Asbestos Personal Injury	Disabilities-Other	Litigation 791 Employee Ret. Inc.			
	L_I Ejectment	Product Liability	448 Education	Security Act			
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:	Case Number:	CV	13-75	53			

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA **CIVIL COVER SHEET**

VIII. VENUE: Your answers to the questions below will determine the division of the Court to which this case will most likely be initially assigned. This initial assignment is subject to change, in accordance with the Court's General Orders, upon review by the Court of your Complaint or Notice of Removal.

Question A: Was this case remove state court?	d from		STATE CASE WAS PENDIN	a IN THE C	OUNTY OF	i Ni	LEVISONA		
☐ Yes 🗷 No		☐ Los Angeles					Western		
If "no, " go to Question B. If "yes," chi box to the right that applies, enter th	eck the	Ventura, Santa Barbara, or San Luis Obispo					Western		
corresponding division in response t	0		Orange	risilas i de ornandas es electro			Southern		
Question D, below, and skip to Section	on IX.		Riverside or San Bernardino			PARTITION OF THE PARTY AND THE	Eastern		
Question B: Is the United States, o	or one o								
its agencies or employees, a party action?		and the same of	If the United States, or one of st	s agences	or employees is a party is	£			
***************************************		APLANTIFF		A DEFENDANT?			INITIAL DIVISION IN		
∐ Yes 🗶 No			en check the box below for the county in thich the majority of DEFENDANTS reside	10	en check the box below for the	county in	O.O.S.		
If "no, " go to Question C. If "yes," che		PHOTOGRAPHICA	os Angeles		which the insports of PLANTSF os Angeles	3 78 3 6 3 6	West	tern	
box to the right that applies, enter th corresponding division in response to	e o		entura, Santa Barbara, or San Luis Obispo		entura, Santa Barbara, or Sa	n Luis	West	***************************************	
Question D, below, and skip to Section	n IX.		Prange *		Dispo Drange		Southern		
		□ R	iverside or San Bernardino	□ R	iverside or San Bernardino		East		
			Other	По	ther		West		
	yaran ana	L							
Question C: Location of plaintiffs, defendants, and claims?	Los Ar Cou	geles	B, Ventura, Santa Barbara, or San Luis Obispo Counties	C je County	D. Riverside or San Bernardino Counties	Outside	E he Central f California	Cther	
Indicate the location in which a majority of plaintiffs reside:]				Ī	X)	I	
Indicate the location in which a majority of defendants reside:	×					i r			
Indicate the location in which a majority of claims arose:	×]	The state of the s			First Francisco			
	L	Or other conditions							
C.1. Is either of the following true?	If so ch	ack th	a one that and less					600 Committee company of the latest and the the latest	
2 or more answers in Colum		ieck iii	e one that applies: C.2.	Processor .	of the following true? If so	, check the on	a that applies:		
only 1 answer in Column C		newar	in Column D		more answers in Column D				
only runsher in colonial c.	and no a	1124461	S (i) Column ()	Only	1 answer in Column D and r	no answers in C	olumn C		
Your case will initi SOUTHE	RN DIVIS	SION.			Your case will initially EASTERN D	be assigned to	the		
Enter "Southern" in res					Enter "Eastern" in respons	e to Question [), below.		
If none applies, answe	er questi	on C2 I	to the right,	If none applies, go to the box below.					
			Your case will initially b WESTERN DI Enter "Western" in response	VISION.		900 oliva ili endi ilmini meste emineni ema anginagriy <u>paga angi</u>	element of the second of the s	 Mention of the Control of the Control	
Question D: Initial Division?	Protesting and an account	all distribution and distribution in the	The control of the co	***************************************	Will Divis	ON IN CACO			
inter the initial division determined by Question A, B, or C above:			or Cabove:		de Canada e en activida de Canada (en activida e en ac La canada e en activida e en activida en activida e en		Managarian in an analysis of the same	alama kang kang kang kang kang kang kang kan	
	*******************************	-			WESTERN	DIVISION	W-0000400000000000000000000000000000000		
J. S. W. M. J. S. W. C. C. M.									
CV-71 (09/13)			CIVIL COVER	SHEET			0 4.0	a 7 of 3	

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

IX(a). IDENTICAL CA	SES: Has this ac	tion been previously filed in this court and dismissed, remanded or closed?	X NO	[] YES
If yes, list case num	ber(s):			Security
IX(b). RELATED CASE	S : Have any cas	es been previously filed in this court that are related to the present case?	▼ NO	T YES
If yes, list case num	ber(s):			
Civil cases are deemed	related if a previo	usly filed case and the present case:		with the feed of the control of the
(Check all boxes that app	oly) A. Arise	from the same or closely related transactions, happenings, or events; or		
	B. Call fo	r determination of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact;	Of	
		her reasons would entail substantial duplication of labor if heard by different judges; or		
	·	re the same patent, trademark or copyright <u>, and</u> one of the factors identified above in a,	b or c also is pres	ent
	ne Court for the pu	Civil Cover Sheet and the information contained herein neather replace nor supplement proved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required propose of statistics, venue and initiating the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions ity Cases:		
Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of Cause of Action		
861	HIA	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))	Security Act, as ar of services under	nended. Also, the program.
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Healt 923)	:h and Safety Act	of 1969. (30 U.S.C.
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))	Social Security A	ct, as amended; plus
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Tamended. (42 U.S.C. 405 $\left(g\right)$)	itle 2 of the Socia	l Security Act, as
864	SSID .	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed und amended.	er Title 16 of the	Social Security Act, as
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Sec (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))	urity Act, as ame	nded.